WILLOW LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12-3

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2008

HARRINGTON & ASSOCIATES, LTD. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

WILLOW LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12-3 SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2008

Board Members:

Wallace Knock Sandra Hovde Troy Grensberg Steve Haug Tim Bratland

Superintendent:

Kevin Quimby

Business Manager:

Janet Denman

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HARRINGTON & ASSOCIATES, LTD. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE
AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

School Board Willow Lake School District No. 12-3 Clark County, South Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Willow Lake School District No. 12-3, Clark County, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise Willow Lake School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated, May 13, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Willow Lake School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Willow Lake School District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the School District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the School District's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the School District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Willow Lake School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the South Dakota Legislature, state granting agencies, and the governing board and management of the Willow Lake School District No. 48-3, South Dakota and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, as required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Huron, South Dakota & Associates, HD

May 13, 2009

WILLOW LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12-3 SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

PRIOR FEDERAL COMPLIANCE AUDIT FINDINGS:

The prior audit report contained no written audit comments.

PRIOR OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

There are no prior other written audit findings to report.

WILLOW LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12-3 SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

CURRENT FEDERAL COMPLIANCE AUDIT FINDINGS:

The current audit report contained no written audit comments.

CURRENT OTHER COMPLIANCE AUDIT FINDINGS:

The current audit report contained no written audit comments.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board Willow Lake School District No. 12-3 Clark County, South Dakota

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Willow Lake School District No. 12-3, Clark County, South Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise Willow Lake School District's basic financial statements, as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Willow Lake School District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Willow Lake School District No. 12-3 as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued a report dated May 13, 2009 on our consideration of Willow Lake School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and

compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and, should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 7 through 14 and 47 through 53, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Haron, South Dakota & Usseslates, FD

May 13, 2009

This section of Willow Lake School District 12-3's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- During the year, the School's revenues generated from taxes and other revenues of the governmental and business-type programs were \$28,009 less than the \$2,236,373 governmental and business-type program expenditures.
- The total cost of the School's governmental programs increased overall by \$146,146 or 1.0%.
 Expenditure Comparison by Fund:

FY 07 FY 08	General 1,481,092 1,584,445 +103,353	Capital Outlay 137,213 165,112	Special Education 290,289 299,725	Pension 30,967 36,433
	+103,353	+27,899	+9,436	+5,476

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the School's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School government, reporting the School's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities that the school operates like businesses. The only proprietary fund operated by the school is the Food Service Operation.
 - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships like scholarship plans for graduating students in which the School acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the School's financial statements, including the portion of the School government covered and the types of information contained. The remainder of the overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

		Figure A-1		
	Major Features of Willow I	Lake School's Government-Wide	and Fund Financial Staten	nents
			Fund Statements	
in a second	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire School government (except fiduciary funds and the fiduciary component units	The activities of the School that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as elementary and high school education programs.	Activities the School operates similar to private businesses, the food service operation.	Instances in which the School is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources.
Required Financial Statements	*Statement of Net Assets *Statement of Activities	*Balance Sheet *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	*Balance Sheet *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets *Statement of Cash Flows	*Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets *Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of Asset/Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the School's funds do not currently contain capital assets
Type of Inflow/Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	although they can All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the School as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the School's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between the School's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the School's financial health or position.

- Increases or decreases in the School's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the School you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes
 in the School's property tax base and changes in the state school aid funding formula from the State of South
 Dakota.

The government-wide financial statements of the School are reported in two categories:

- Governmental Activities This category includes the School's basic instructional services, such as elementary
 and high school educational programs, support services (guidance counselor, executive administration, board of
 education, fiscal services, etc.), debt service payments, extracurricular activities (sports, debate, music, etc.) and
 capital equipment purchases. Property taxes, state grants, federal grants and interest earnings finance most of
 these activities.
- Business-type Activities The school charges a fee to students to help cover the costs of providing hot lunch services to all students. The Food Service Fund is the only business-type activity of the School.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School's most significant funds – not the School as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the School uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- State Law requires some of the funds.
- The School Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like the Scholarship Trust).

The School has three kinds of funds:

• Governmental Funds – Most of the School's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at the year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

- Proprietary Funds Services for which the School charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both short- and long-term financial information. The Food Service Enterprise Fund (one type of proprietary fund) is the only proprietary fund maintained by the School.
- Fiduciary Funds The School is the trustee, or fiduciary, for various external and internal parties. The School is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the School's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the School's government-wide financial statements because the School cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

Net Assets

The district's combined net assets changed as follows:

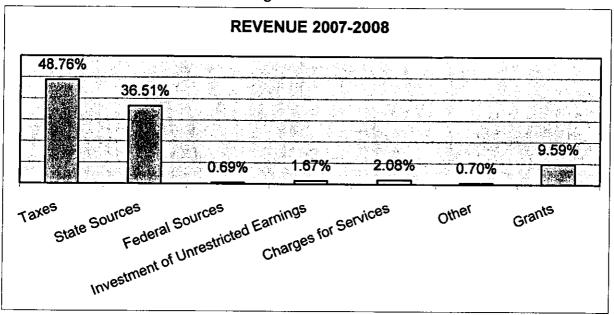
Table A-1
Willow Lake School District No. 12-3
Statement of Net Assets

_	Govern Activ		Business Activi	~ .	Tot	al
_	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	1,693,076 634,565	1,721,851 603,774	17,340 1,084	14,112 4,902	1,710,416 635,649	1,735,963 608,676
Total Assets	2,327,641	2,325,625	18,424	19,014	2,346,065	2,344,639
Long-Term Debt						
Outstanding	281,522	303,177	-	_	281,522	303,177
Other Liabilities _	<u> 179,106</u>	183,944			179,106	183,944
Total Liabilities _	460,538	487,121			460,538	487,121
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets						
Net of Related Debt	383,861	394,536	1,084	4,902	384,945	399,438
Restricted	680,093	768,865	17,340	14,112	697,433	782,977
Unrestricted _	803,149	675,103	· -	,	803,149	675,103
Total Net Assets	1,867,103	1,838,504	18,424	19,014	1,885,527	1,857,518
Beginning Net Assets _ Increase (Decrease) in Net	1,805,772	1,867,103	14,424	18,424	1,820,196	1,885,527
Assets _	61,331	(28,599)	4,000	590	65,331	(28,009)
Percentage of Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	3.4%	(1.5)%	27.7%	3.2%	3.6%	(1.5)%

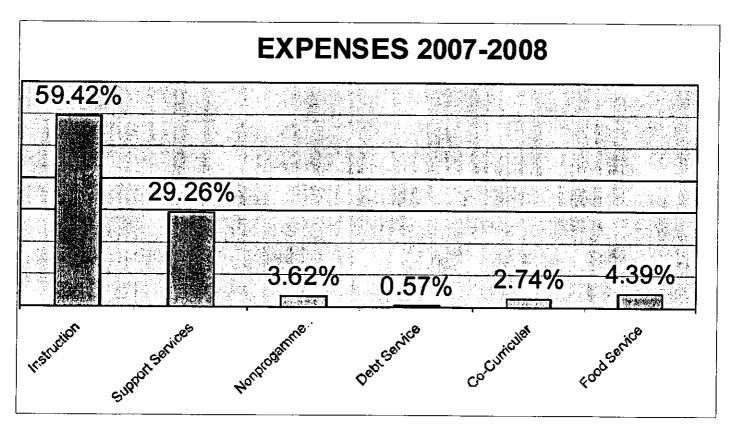
The Statement of Net Assets reports all financial and capital resources. The statement presents the assets and liabilities in order of relative liquidity. The liabilities with average maturities greater than one year are reported in two components — the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. The long-term liabilities of the school, consisting of compensated absences payable, early retirement benefits payable and capital outlay certificates payable, have been reported in this manner on the Statement of Net Assets. The difference between the school's assets and liabilities is its net assets.

Changes in Net Assets

The School's total revenues totaled \$2,208,364. Over 48% of the School's revenue comes from property and other taxes, with another 36% coming from state aid.



The total cost of all programs and services totaled to \$2,236,373. The School's expenses cover a range of services, encompassing instruction, support services and food services.



GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Table A-2 and the narratives previously considers the operations of the governmental and business-type activities.

WILLOW LAKE SHCOOLDISTRICT NO 12-3 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Table A-4 and the narrative that follows considers the operations of the governmental activities.

Table A-4 WILLOW LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO 12-3 Changes in Net Assets

		Gove	Total emm tiviti	ental		To Busine Activ	ss-T	••		Te	otal		Total Percentage Change
		2007		2008		2007		2008	_	2007		2008	41,21,90
Revenues													
Program Revenues													
Charges for Services	\$	15,483	\$	14,930	\$	28,390	\$	30.948	\$	43.873	S	45.878	4.6%
Operating Grants and Contributions		153,705		148,853		58.504	•	62,992	•	212,209	•	211.845	-0.2%
General Revenues								,				211,010	-0.270
Taxes		927,880		1,076,720		_		_		927.880		1.076.720	16.0%
Revenue State Sources		808,743		806,195		-		_		808.743		806,195	-0.3%
Revenue Federal Sources		5,628		15,304		-				5,628		15,304	171.9%
Other General Revenues		23,476		36,972		_		_		23,476		36.972	57.5%
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		40,641		15,450		-		_		40,641		15,450	-62.0%
Total Revenues		1,975,556		2,114,424		86,894		93,940		2,062,450		2,208,364	7.1%
Expenses													
Instruction	\$	1.247.551	\$	1.328.917	\$	_	\$	_	s	1,247,551		1,328,917	
Support Services	•	580,584	•	654,299	•	_	Ψ.	_	Ψ	580,584	Ð	654,299	6.5%
Nonprogrammed Charges		,		80,851		_		_		300,364 N		80.851	12.7%
Debt Service		14.288		12,714		_				14,288		,	
Cocurricular Activities		61,802		61,380				-				12,714	-11.0%
Food Service/Concessions		,		01,000		92.894		98.212		61,802		61,380	-0.7%
Total Expenses	•	1,904,225		2,138,161		92.894		96,212 98,212		92,894		98,212	5.7%
		1,50-1,220		2,100,101		32,034		90,212		1,997,119		2,236,373	12.0%
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers		71,331		(23,737)		(6.000)		(4,272)		65,331		(28,009)	140.004
Transfers		(10,000)		(4,862)		10.000		4,862		٠,۵		(ZQW9)	-142.9%
	_			(1)0027				7,002					0.0%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		61,331		(28,599)		4,000		590		65,331		(28,009)	-142.9%

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Overall Food Service increased net assets. Factors contributing to these results included:

The capital outlay fund purchased a fixed asset for the food service fund.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

The General Fund Balance decreased \$129,581. Capital Outlay Fund Balance increased by \$88,772. Special Education decreased \$1,431 and the Pension Fund did not have any significant change in fund balance for the year. The overall small decrease in fund balances was obtained by having opt out revenues to cover increasing operating expenses

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the School Board revised the School budget several times. Supplemental appropriations were made for unanticipated, yet necessary, expenses to provide for items necessary for the education program of this district.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of 2008, the School had invested \$1,853,790 in a broad range of capital assets, including, land, buildings, various machinery and equipment. The accumulated depreciation on this property totals to \$1,245,114.

This year's capital asset purchases were primarily library books, a lawnmower, and a copier.

LONG-TERM DEBT

The School is liable for the payment of unused sick leave upon leaving the district. Those certified staff members and the business manager who meet the criteria may receive \$10 per day for unused sick leave up to a maximum of 25 days or \$250.

The school district has \$195,000 remaining in Capital Outlay Certificates Payable, and \$14,238 on the Promissory Note. The School paid the 2007 debt service principal and interest payments of the long-term debt in the amount of \$41,466 for principal and \$12,714 for interest. Payment on all the debt will be completed in 2013.

The school district maintains an insurance for retired teachers, which allows those meeting certain qualifications, to receive 75% to 100% of their base salary in several different payment options. In the fiscal year 2008 five retired employees received benefits. The school is liable for \$89,959 over the next six years.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The School's current economic position has shown little change. Fund balances mainly decreased even with optout revenues because of increased operating expenses. The increase in property valuation allows the School the ability to increase the amount of revenue generated from property taxes for the Capital Outlay, Special Education and Pension Funds. The total amount which can be levied in General Fund is limited by the State of South Dakota at rates reestablished annually by the legislature.

One of the primary sources of revenue to the School is based on a per student allocation received from the State of South Dakota. The per student allocation for the next year has been increased by 3% from the FY 07 formula to \$4981 per student and includes the small school adjustment factor and a \$33 per student permanent increase to the base. The School, in addition to staff reduction, program and budget cuts already implemented, will continue to review the budget to determine if additional cuts may be made that will not compromise quality education. The \$200,000 in opt-out funds available for the 2008-2009 school year will help cover costs.

Willow Lake School District ADM

<u>Year</u>	ADM	Percent
2008	193	(5.4%)
2007	204	(1.4%)
2006	207	(3.7%)

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Willow Lake School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Willow Lake School District Business Office, PO Box 170, Willow Lake, SD 57278.

WILLOW LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12-3 STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

		PRIMARY GO	VE	ERNMENT		
	GO	VERNMENTAL	В	USINESS-TYPE		
		ACTIVITIES		ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
ASSETS:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,173,227	\$	7,522	\$	1,180,749
Permanent Incidental	•	2,100	•	.,	•	2,100
Taxes Receivable		524,167		-		524,167
Inventories		-		3,111		3,111
Other Assets		22,357		3,479		25,836
Capital Assets:		•		-,		,
Land		5,800		-		5,800
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		597,974		4,902		602,876
TOTAL ASSETS	_\$	2,325,625	\$	19,014	\$	2,344,639
LIABILITIES:						
Other Current Liabilities	\$	183,944	\$		\$	183,944
Noncurrent Liabilities:	•	103,544	Ψ	_	Ψ	105,577
Due Within One Year		71,552		_		71,552
Due in More than One Year		231,625		-		231,625
TOTAL LIABILITIES		487,121		-		487,121
NET ASSETS:						-
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:		394,536		4,902		399,438
Capital Outlay		7/0 0/5				50000
Food Service		768,865		14 112		768,865
Unrestricted		675,103		14,112		14,112
Cinconicted		073,103		<u>-</u> _		675,103
TOTAL NET ASSETS		1,838,504		19,014		1,857,518
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	2,325,625	\$	19,014	\$	2,344,639

WILLOW LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12-3 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

PROGRAM REVENUES

FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	E	XPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES
Primary Government:			
Governmental Activities:			
Instruction	\$	1,328,917 \$	2,375
Support Services		654,299	, <u>-</u>
Nonprogrammed Charges		80,851	-
Interest on Long-term Debt		12,714	-
Cocurricular Activities		61,380	12,555
Total Governmental Activities		2,138,161	14,930
Business-type Activities			
Food Service		98,212	30,948
Total Business-type Activities		98,212	30,948
Total Primary Government		2,236,373 \$	45,878

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

PROGRAM REVENUES	•		PRIMARY GO	OV	ERNMENT	•	
OPERATING CAPITAL GRANTS AND GRANTS AN	D	GO	OVERNMENTAL	— В	BUSINESS-TYPE	•	
CONTRIBUTIONS CONTRIBUTIO		•	ACTIVITIES		ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
		•					
\$ 148,853 \$	-	\$	(1,177,689)	\$	-	\$	(1,177,689)
•	-		(654,299)		-		(654,299)
-	-		(80,851)		-		(80,851)
-	-		(12,714)		-		(12,714)
-			(48,825)		-		(48,825)
148,853	-		(1,974,378)				(1,974,378)
62,992			-		(4,272)		(4,272)
62,992	<u>.</u>				(4,272)		(4,272)
\$ 211,845 \$	-	\$	(1,974,378)	\$	(4,272)	\$	(1,978,650)
GENERAL REVENUES:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes		\$	1,040,194	\$	-	\$	1,040,194
Gross Receipts Taxes Revenue from State Sources:			36,526		-		36,526
State Aid			806,195		-		806,195
Revenue from Federal Sources			15,304		-		15,304
Unrestricted Investment Earnings			36,972		-		36,972
Other General Revenues			15,450		-		15,450
Transfers	_		(4,862)		4,862		<u>-</u>
Total General Revenues and Transfers	_		1,945,779		4,862		1,950,641
Change in Net Assets			(28,599)		590		(28,009)
Net Assets-Beginning	_		1,867,103		18,424		1,885,527
Net Assets-Ending		\$	1,838,504	\$	19,014	\$	1,857,518

WILLOW LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.12-3 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	G	ENERAL FUND		CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Permanent Incidental Taxes ReceivableCurrent Taxes ReceivableDelinquent Due from Other Governments	\$	393,598 2,100 270,908 3,143 22,357	\$	768,865 130,671 1,284
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	692,106	\$	900,820
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Contracts Payable Payroll Deductions and Withholding and Employer Matching Payable Deferred Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	127,672 38,824 274,051	\$	131,955
		440,547		131,955
Fund Balances: Unreserved Fund Balances: Designated for Unemploment self-insurance Undesignated		2,400 249,159		- 768,865
Total Fund Balances		251,559		768,865
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	692,106	\$_	900,820

	SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND	GO	OTHER VERNMENTAL FUND	G	TOTAL OVERNMENTAL FUNDS
\$	10,764	 \$		\$	1,173,227
	-	•	-	Ψ	2,100
	97,485		19,595		518,659
	890		191		5,508
					22,357
\$	109,139	\$	19,786	\$	1,721,851
			•		
\$	13,168	\$	-	\$	140,840
	4,280		-		43,104
	98,375		19,786		524,167
_	115,823		19,786		708,111
	-		-		2,400
	(6,684)		-		1,011,340
	(6,684)		-		1,013,740
\$	109,139	\$	19,786	\$	1,721,851

WILLOW LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12-3 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		;	1,013,740
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	The cost of capital assets are Accumulated depreciation is Net	1,830,838 (1.227,064)	603,774
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued leave payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	Promissory Note Capital outlay certificates 1997 Accrued leave payable (vacation) Early Retirement Payable Net	(14,238) (195,000) (3,980) (89,959)	(303,177)
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.	General Fund receivable		274,051
deletted in the lunds.	Capital Outlay Fund receivable		131,955
	Special Education fund receivable		98,375
	Pension fund receivable	_	19,786
Net Assets-Governmental Funds		<u>_\$</u>	1,838,504

WILLOW LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12-3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND
Revenues: Revenue from Local Sources:			
Taxes:			
Ad Valorem Taxes Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes Gross Receipts Taxes Penalties and Interest on Taxes Tuition and Fees:	\$	523,576 \$ 2,428 36,526 1,723	239,734 1,036 768
Regular Day School Tuition		2,375	-
Earnings on Investments and Deposits		19,813	16,943
Cocurricular Activities: Admissions		12,555	· -
Other Revenue from Local Sources: Rentals Contributions and Donations Other		30 5	- - 265
Revenue from Intermediate Sources: County Sources: County Apportionment		12,081	-
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		2,984	_
Revenue from State Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid Restricted Grants-in-Aid Other		715,689 5,840 1,054	-
Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government Through the State		102,881	_
Other Federal Revenue		15,304	-
Total Revenue	\$	1,454,864 \$	258,746

	SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND	GOV	OTHER ERNMENTAL FUND	GO	TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS
\$	167,447	\$	35,946	\$	966,703
•	725	•	156	•	4,345
	-		-		36,526
	538		115		3,144
	-		-		2,375
	-		216		36,972
	-		-		12,555
	-		-		30
	-		-		5
	-		-		265
	_		_		12,081
			_		
	-		-		2,984
	-		-		715,689
	83,612		_		89,452
	-		-		1,054
	45,972		-		148,853
_					15,304
\$	298,294	\$	36,433	\$	2,048,337

WILLOW LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12-3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND
Expenditures:		
Instruction:		
Regular Programs: Elementary	424 222	0.500
Middle/Junior High	424,232 108,277	8,598
High School	401,556	14,493
Preschool Services	385	-
Special Programs:		
Programs for Special Education		692
Educationally Deprived	70,606	-
Support Services:		
Pupils: Guidance	4,103	
Psychological	4,103	<u>-</u>
Speech Pathology	- -	-
Student Therapy Services	-	-
Support Services - Instructional Staff:		
Improvement of Instruction	16,647	-
Educational Media	51,813	891
Support Services - General Administration:		
Board of Education	33,575	-
Executive Administration	51,525	-
Support Services - School Administration:		
Office of the Principal	60,995	-
Support Services - Business:		
Fiscal Services	45,657	3,327
Facilities Acquisiton and Construction	<u>-</u>	29,751
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	131,443	29,602
Pupil Transportation Food Services	112,878	= (=(
	•	5,656
Support Services - Central: Staff	460	
Statt	460	-

SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
-	36,433	469,263
-	-	108,277
-	-	416,049
-	-	385
232,051	_	232,743
	_	70,606
		70,000
564	_	4,667
15,098	-	15,098
33,387	-	33,387
15,387	-	15,387
1,826	-	18,473
		52,704
830	-	34,405
	-	51,525
-	-	60,995
		40.004
-	-	48,984
-	-	29,751
-	-	161,045
-	-	112,878
-	-	5,656
-	-	460

WILLOW LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12-3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTD) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND
Expenditures: Support Services - Special Education: Administrative Costs Transportation Costs	- -	-
Early Retirement	17,730	-
Debt Services	-	54,180
Cocurricular Activities: Male Activities Female Activities Transportation Combined Activities	20,081 22,713 4,360 5,409	426 492 - -
Capital Outlay	<u> </u>	21,866
Total Expenditures	1,584,445	169,974
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(129,581)	88,772
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Sale of Surplus Property	85	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	85	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(129,496)	88,772
Fund Balance - Beginning	381,055	680,093
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 251,559 \$	768,865

 SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
183	_	183
399	-	399
-	-	17,730
-	-	54,180
-	_	20,507
-	-	23,205
-	-	4,360
-	-	5,409
-		21,866
 299,725	36,433	2,090,577
 (1,431)		(42,240)
		85
<u>-</u>	-	85
 (1,431)	-	(42,155)
(5,253)		1,055,895
\$ (6,684)	\$ -	\$ 1,013,740

WILLOW LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12-3 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds			\$ (42,155)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period.	Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense Net	21,866 (52,657)	(30,791)
Payment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	Promissory Note Capital Outlay Certificates 1997 Note Payable Net	9,490 30,000 1,976	41,466
In both government-wide and fund financial statements, revenues from property tax levies are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from property tax accurals in the fund's statementss differ from the accounting in the government-wide statements in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available". This amount reflects the application of both the application period and "availability criteria".	Taxes receivable Taxes collected Net	518,659 (452,657)	66,002
Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences and early retirement benefits actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not recognized in the funds. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees earn leave credits or elect to retire early.	Vacation Early Retirement Net	(350) (62,77 <u>1)</u>	(63,121)
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$ (28,599)

WILLOW LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12-3 BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

		RISE FUNDS	
		7,522 3,111 252 1,658 1,569	
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	•	
Accounts Receivable, Net		•	
Inventory of Supplies			
Inventory of Stores Purchased for Resale		· ·	
Inventory of Donated Food		1,569	
Total Current Assets		14,112	
Capital Assets:			
Machinery and Equipment-Local Funds		14,067	
Machinery and Equipment-Federal Funds		8,885	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation-Local Funds		(9,165)	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation-Federal Funds		(8,885)	
Total Noncurrent Assets		4,902	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	19,014	
NET ASSETS:			
Invested in Capital Assets		4,902	
Unrestricted Net Assets		14,112	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	19,014	

WILLOW LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12-3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	ENTERPRISE FUND	
		O SERVICE
		FUND
Operating Revenue: Sales:		
To Pupils	\$	26,491
To Adults	Ψ	4,172
A la Carte		285
Total Operating Revenue		30,948
Operating Expenses:		
Food Service:		
Salaries		35,058
Employee Benefits		3,674
Purchased Services		1,520
Supplies Cost of Sales - Purchased Food		1,169 51,180
Cost of Sales - Purchased Food Cost of Sales - Donated Food		4,227
Miscellaneous		340
Depreciation - Local Funds		1,044
Total Operating Expenses	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	98,212
Operating Loss		(67,264)
Nonoperating Revenue:		
State Sources:		
Cash Reimbursements		600
Federal Sources:		
Cash Reimbursements		57,964
Donated Food		4,428
Total Nonoperating Revenue		62,992
Income Before Contributions, Special Items,		
Extraordinary Items and Transfers	<u> </u>	(4,272)
Capital Contibutions		4,862
Change in Net Assets		590
Net Assets - Beginning		18,424
Net Assets - Ending	\$	19,014

WILLOW LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12-3 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	PRISE FUNDS D SERVICE
	FUND
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$ 31,311 (53,581) (38,732)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	 (61,002)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Cash Reimbursements - State Cash Reimbursements - Federal	 600 57,964
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	 58,564
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ (2,438)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	\$ 9,960
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	 7,522
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ (2,438)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	\$ (67,264)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense Change in Assets and Liabilities:	1,044
Accounts Receivable Inventories Value of Donated Commodities Used	 363 628 4,227
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (61,002)
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:	
Value of Commodities Received	\$ 3,239
Equipment Purchased by Capital Outley Fund	\$ 4,862

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

WILLOW LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12-3 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	TE-PURPOSE ST FUNDS		
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments, at Fair Value	\$ - 5,611	\$	29,289
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,611	\$	29,289
LIABILITIES: Amounts Held for Others TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 	\$	29,289 29,289
NET ASSETS: Held in Trust for School Scholarship	 5,611		<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 5,611	\$	29,289

WILLOW LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12-3 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS	
ADDITIONS: Other Additions	<u>\$</u>	378	
Total Additions		378	
DEDUCTIONS: Trust Deductions for Scholarships		200	
Total Deductions		200	
Change in Net Assets		178	
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING		5,433	
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$	5,611	

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Willow Lake School District No. 12-3, consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The School District has no component units as defined by GASB 14.

The accounting policies of the School District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments.

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the School District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Net Assets reports all financial and capital resources, in a net assets form (assets minus liabilities equal net assets). Net assets are displayed in three components, as applicable, invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)

b. Basis of Presentation: (cont'd)

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the School District and for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenue include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or it meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined, or
- 3. Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year to year, or because of public interest in the fund's operations.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)

b. Basis of Presentation: (cont'd)

Governmental Funds:

General Fund - A fund established by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 13-16-3 to meet all the general operational costs of the School District, excluding the capital outlay fund and special education fund expenditures. The General Fund is always a major fund.

Special Revenue Fund Types - special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Outlay Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-16-6 to meet expenditures which result in the lease of, acquisition of or additions to real property, plant or equipment, textbooks and instructional software. This fund is financed by property taxes. This is a major fund.

Special Education Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-37-16 to pay the costs for the special education of all children in need of special assistance and prolonged assistance who reside within the district. This fund is financed by grants and property taxes. This is a major fund.

Pension Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-10-6 for the purpose of paying pensions to retired employees of school districts, which have established such systems, paying the District's share of retirement plan contributions, and for funding early retirement benefits to qualifying employees. This fund is financed by property taxes. This is not a major fund.

Debt Service Fund Types - debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds - enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)

b. Basis of Presentation: (cont'd)

Food Service Fund - A fund used to record financial transactions related to food service operations. This fund is financed by user charges and grants. This is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary Funds are never considered to be major funds.

Private-Purpose Trust Fund Types - Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for all other rust arrangements under which principal and income, benfit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School District maintains only one private-purpose trust fund for the purpose of scholarships.

Agency Funds - agency funds are used to account for resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Since agency funds are custodial in nature they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The School District maintains several agency funds for various class years, clubs and athletic teams which account for the monies earned for the various class, club or team projects.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus.

Measurement Focus:

Government-Wide Financial Statements: In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied on the accrual basis of accounting.

Fund Financial Statements: In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting are applied to governmental and similar fiduciary fund types, while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary funds.

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)
 - c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: (cont'd)

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements: In the government-wide, Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities and the fund-financial statements, governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues and related assets are recorded when earned and expenses and related liabilities are recorded when an obligation has incurred regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Fund Financial Statements: All governmental funds and similar fiduciary funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the Willow Lake School District No. 12-3, the length of that cycle is sixty days.

Expenditures generally are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due.

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

The governmental business-type activities and enterprise funds do not apply any FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements: In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified, as follows:

1. In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)

d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications: (cont'd)

Fund Financial Statements: Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund receivables (reported in "Advance to" asset accounts) are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" since they are not a component of net current assets. Current portions of interfund receivables (reported in "due from" asset accounts) are considered "available spendable resources."

e. Inventory:

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is actual cost. Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list on the date of receipt.

f. Capital Assets:

Capital assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. Infrastructure assets are not capitalized along with other capital assets.

The accounting treatment over capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at the estimated fair value on the date donated.

Interest costs incurred during construction of capital assets are not capitalized along with other capital asset costs.

The total June 30, 2005 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately fifty percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. These estimated original costs were established by appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. The total June 30, 2005 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are all valued at original cost.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)

f. Capital Assets: (cont'd)

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

-	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land	\$ 500		
Land Improvements	\$ 10,000	Straight-line	20 yrs.
Buildings	\$ 20,000	Straight-line	50 yrs.
Machinery and Equipment		_	-
Governmental	\$ 2,000	Straight-line	4-20 yrs.
Equipment - Propprietary	\$ 1,000	Straight-line	4-20 yrs.
Land, an inexhaustible capit	al asset, is no	ot depreciated.	_

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the appropriate governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for on the accrual basis, the same as in the government-wide statements.

g. Long-Term Liabilities:

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term liabilities to be repaid form governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist primarily of compensated absences, early retirement benefits payable, and capital outlay certificates payable.

In the fund financial statements, debt proceeds are reported as revenues (other financing sources) and payment of principle and interest are reported as expenditures when they become due. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is on the accrual basis, the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)

h. Program Revenues:

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, reported program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the School District's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues are classified into three categories, as follows:

- Charges for services These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.
- 2. Program-specific operating grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.
- 3. Program-specific capital grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

i. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Activities, Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets are classified in a manner consistent with how they are classified in the Statement of Cash Flows. That is, transactions for which related cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities are not reported as components of operating revenues or expenses.

j. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave:

Annual leave is earned by employees at varying rates depending on employment status and must be used by June 30 each year or forfeited. Upon termination, employees are not entitled to receive compensation for their accrued annual leave balance.

Sick leave is earned by the employees at varying rates depending on employment status. Upon termination, employees are entitled to receive compensation for their accrued sick leave balance on the basis of \$10.00 per day, up to a maximum of 25 days if they have worked in the school for a minimum of five years immediately preceding termination of employment.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)

k. Deferred Revenue:

Receivables, such as taxes receivable, may be measurable but not available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Reported deferred revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The School District pools its cash resources for depositing and investing purposes. The enterprise funds have access to their cash resources on demand. Accordingly, all reported deposit and investment balances are considered to be cash equivalents for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

m. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Statements: Equity is classified as net assets and is displayed in three components:

- 1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Financial Statements: Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between "Reserved" and "Unreserved" components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity (except for Agency Funds, which have no fund equity) is reported as net assets held in trust for other purposes.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONT'D)

n. Application of Net Assets:

It is the School District's policy to first use restricted net assets, prior to the use of unrestricted net assets, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

o. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK:

The School District follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized below:

Deposits - The School District's deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 13-16-15, 13-16-15.1 and 13-16-18.1. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

Investments - In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits school funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a); or in shares of an openend, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) and repurchase agreements described in (b).

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK: (CONT'D)

Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires that investments shall be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

Interest Rate Risk - The School District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk - State law limits eligible investments for the School District, as discussed above. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Assignment of Investment Income - State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The District's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the fund making the investment. United States generally accepted accounting principles, on the other hand, requires income from deposits and investments to be reported in the fund whose assets generated that income. Where the governing board has discretion to credit investment income to a fund other than the fund that provided the resources for investment, a transfer to the designated fund is reported. Accordingly, in the fund financial statements, interfund transfers of investment earnings are reported, while in the government-wide financial statements, they have been eliminated, except for the net amounts transferred between governmental activities and business-type activities. These interfund transfers are not violations of the statutory restrictions on interfund transfers.

3. PROPERTY TAX:

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied on or before October 1 and are payable in two installments on or before April 30 and October 31 of the following year. The county bills and collects the School District's taxes and remits them to the School District. School district property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Current year property taxes receivable which are not available as a resource that can be used to finance the current year's appropriations and therefore are not susceptible to accrual have been deferred and are not reported as revenue.

4. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Amounts due from other governments include reimbursements for various programs. These amounts include \$22,357 due from the federal government.

5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

Primary Government

	Balance			Balance
	7/01/07	Increases	Decreases	6/30/08
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	¢ 5.000	٥		a 5.000
Land	\$ 5,800	\$	\$	\$ 5,800
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings Improvements other	771,083			771,083
than Buildings	70 , 657			70,657
Machinery and Equipment	964,114	21,866	2,682	983,298
Totals	1,825,038	21,866	2,682	1,825,038
Less accumulated depreciation	for:			
Buildings	403,609	14,921		418,530
Improvements other	•	,		110,000
than buildings	41,206	3,394		44,600
Machinery and Equipment	732,274	34,342	2,682	763,934
Total accumulated				
depreciation	1,177,089	52,657	2 , 682	1,227,064
Total capital assets,		_	-	.
being depreciated, net	628,765	(30,791)		597,974
Governmental activity				
capital assets, net	<u>\$ 647,948</u>	\$ (30,791)	\$ <u></u>	<u>\$ 603,774</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows: Governmental activities:				
Instruction				\$ 31,594
Support Services				13, 164
Cocurricular activitie	s			7,899
Total depreciation exp	ense-governme	ental activit:	ies	\$ 52,657
	30			

5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONT'D)

	Balance 7/01/07	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/08
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated: Machinery and Equipment Totals	18,090 18,090	4,862 4,862		22,952 22,952
Less accumulated depreciation for Machinery and Equipment	or: 17,006	1,044		18,050
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets,	1,084	3,818		4,902
being depreciated, net Governmental activity	1,084	3,818		4,902
capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,804</u>	<u>\$ 3,818</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,902</u>
Depreciation expenses was charged to functions as follows: Business-type activities:				
Food Service				\$ 1,044

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

A summary of changes in long-term debt follows:

	Balance 7/01/07	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/08	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activi	ties				
Promissory Note	\$ 23,728	\$ 	\$ (9,490)	\$ 14,238	\$ 9,490
Note Payable	1,976		(1,976)	·	·
Early Retirement Payable	27,188	69,568	(6,797)	89,959	24,062
Capital Outlay	21,100	09,300	(0, 191)	69, 939	24,062
Certificates	225,000		(30,000)	195,000	35,000
Compensated					
Absences	<u>3,630</u>	<u>1,595</u>	(1,245)	3,980	3,000
	<u>\$ 281,522</u>	<u>\$ 71,163</u>	<u>\$ (49,508)</u>	<u>\$ 303,177</u>	<u>\$ 71,552</u>

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: (CONT'D)

Promissory Note - Environmental Protection Agency:
During 1992, the school was provided loan funds in accordance with the provisions of the "Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Reauthorization Act of 1990." The note does not bear interest, except that interest, penalty or handling charges may be assessed on any payments in default, in accordance with the Debt Collection Act of 1982. Final maturity of the note is May 30, 2011. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payments on this debt.

\$ 14,238

Note Payable - Interstate Telecommunications Cooperative, Inc. (ITC): During 1998, the school was issued a loan from ITC for the portion of equipment and engineering costs to install the Fast Central Interconnect Interactive Video Project for which costs were not covered by other funding. The loan is interest free and will be repaid by the school in 10 equal annual payments commencing on September 1, 1998. The Capital Outlay Fund makes payments on this debt. The final payment was made July 2007

<u>\$</u> --

Capital Outlay Certificates, Series 1997:

The school issued certificates payable out of an ad valorem property tax levy up to \$3 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation. First National Bank of Sioux Falls is the corporate trustee. The principal is due on December 1 each year and an average interest rate that varies, depending on the term of maturity (rates vary from 5.25% to 6.00%) payable semi-annually on June and December 1, commencing June 11, 1998.

\$ 195,000

Early Retirement Payable:

The district maintains a policy for retired Employees, which allows those meeting certain qualifications to receive 75% to 100% of their base salary in different payment options. In the fiscal year 2008 five retired employees received benefits. Early Retirement Benefits payable for government activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund.

\$<u>89,959</u>

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: (CONT'D)

Compensated Absences

Compensated Absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund and Special Education Fund.

\$ 3,980

The annual requirements to amortize the promissory note, note payable, and capital outlay certificates outstanding at June 30, 2008, are as follows:

	Promisso	ry Note_	Note 1	Payable	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2009	9,490				
2010	4,748				
2011					
2012					
2013					
	<u>\$ 14,238</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	
	Capital	Outlay	Early Reti	rement	
	Certi	<u>ficates</u>	Paya	ble	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	35,000	10,782	24,062		79,334
2010	35,000	8,700	24,062		72,510
2011	40,000	6,440	24,062		70,502
2012	40,000	4,010	10,145		54,155
2013	45,000	1,395	3,814		50,209
2014			3,814		3,814
	\$ 195,000	\$ 31,307	<u>\$ 89,959</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 330,524

7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

Transfers to/from other funds at JUNE 30, 2008, consist of the following:

Transfers from the Capital Outlay Fund to the Food Service Fund \$ 4,862 for purchase of a fixed asset.

8. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS:

The following table shows the net assets restricted for other purposes as shown on the Statement of Net Assets:

Fund	Restricted By		Amount
Capital Outlay	Law	\$	768,865
Food Service	Federal Regulations		14,112
	Total Restricted Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	782,977

9. RETIREMENT PLAN:

All employees, except for board members and employees that work less than 20 hours per week, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system established to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions.

The SDRS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in South Dakota Codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the SDRS, PO Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan; Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution and to also make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2% for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$52,260, \$52,411, and \$51,163, (employer's share) respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

10. JOINT VENTURES:

The school participates in the Northeast Educational Services Cooperative, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing special education services to the member school districts.

10. JOINT VENTURES: (CONT'D)

The members of the co-op and their relative percentage participation in the co-op are as follows:

The co-op's governing board is composed of one representative from each member school, who is a school board member. The Board is responsible for adopting the co-op's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

The school retains no equity in the net assets of the co-op, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the co-op in proportion to the relative participation described above.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Northeast Educational Services Cooperative.

At June 30, 2008, this joint venture had total fund equity of \$970,559 and no long-term debt.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended June 30, 2008, the School District managed its risks as follows:

Health Insurance

The School District purchases health insurance for its employees from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage for the past several years.

Unemployment Benefits

The School District has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits.

During the year ended June 30, 2008, no claims for unemployment benefits were paid. At June 30, 2008, no claims had been filed for unemployment benefits and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

Liability Insurance

The School District purchases liability insurance for risks related to torts; theft or damage to property; and errors and omissions of public officials from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage for the past several years.

Workmen's Compensation

The School District purchases liability insurance for workmen's compensation from a commercial carrier.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WILLOW LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		BUDGETED AMOUNTS		
	O	RIGINAL	FINAL	
Revenues: Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes:				
Ad Valorem Taxes Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes Tax Deed Revenue Gross Receipts Taxes Penalties and Interest on Taxes	\$	514,914 \$ 4,000 100 35,500 2,000	514,914 4,000 100 35,500 2,000	
Tuition and Fees: Regular Day School Tuition		1,200	1,200	
Earnings on Investments and Deposits		15,000	15,000	
Cocurricular Activities: Admissions Other Pupil Activity Income		12,300 6,075	12,300 6,075	
Other Revenue from Local Sources: Rentals Contributions and Donations Other		350 200 5,000	350 200 5,000	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources: County Sources: County Apportionment		13,000	13,000	
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		1,500	1,500	
Revenue from State Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid Restricted Grants-in-Aid		732,900 250	732,900 250	
Other State Revenue		1,000	1,000	
Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government Through the State		111,462	117,220	
Other Federal Revenue		10,000	10,000	
Total Revenue		1,466,751	1,472,509	

ACTUAL AMOUNTS FINAL BUDGET(BUDGETARY BASIS) POSTIVE (NEGATIVE)

\$ 523,576	\$ 8,662
2,428	(1,572)
-	(100)
36,526	1,026
1,723	(277)
2,375	1,175
19,813	4,813
12,555	255
-	(6,075)
30	(320)
5	(195)
-	(5,000)
12,081	(919)
2,984	1,484
715,689	(17,211)
5,840	5,590
1,054	54
102,881	(14,339)
 15,304	 5,304
1,454,864	(17,645)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WILLOW LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	BUDGETED A	MOUNTS
	ORIGINAL	FINAL
Expenditures:		
Instruction:		
Regular Programs:		
Elementary	451,516	451,516
Middle/Junior High	110,169	110,169
High School	425,888	425,888
Preschool Services	1,300	1,300
Special Programs:		
Gifted and Talented	300	300
Educationally Deprived	76,873	76,873
Support Services:		
Pupils:		
Guidance	6,401	6,401
	5,101	0,101
Support Services - Instructional Staff:	5.645	10.00
Improvement of Instruction Educational Media	7,547	13,305
Educational Media	54,763	54,763
Support Services - General Administration:		
Board of Education	37,008	37,008
Executive Administration	52,747	52,747
Support Services - School Administration:		
Office of the Principal	62,078	62,078
•	02,076	02,076
Support Services - Business:		
Fiscal Services	48,546	48,546
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	157,256	157,256
Pupil Transportation	88,304	88,304
Support Services - Central:		
Staff	838	838

ACTUAL AMOUNTS FINAL BUDGET-(BUDGETARY BASIS) POSTIVE (NEGATIVE)

424,232	27,284
108,277	1,892
401,556	24,332
385	915
70,606	300 6,267
4,103	2,298
16,647	(3,342)
51,813	2,950
33,575	3,433
51,252	1,495
60,995	1,083
45,657	2,889
131,443	25,813
112,878	(24,574)
460	378

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WILLOW LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO 12-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS (CONT'D) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	
Expenditures:			
Early Retirement	15,915	15,915	
Cocurricular Activities:			
Male Activities	21,639	21,639	
Female Activities	23,553	23,553	
Transportation	3,296	3,296	
Combined Activities	5,689	5,689	
Contingencies	60,000	60,000	
Total Expenditures	1,711,626	1,717,384	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(244,875)	(244,875)	
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers In	-	-	
Sale of Surplus Property	500	500	
Total Other Financing Sources	500	500	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(244,375)	(244,375)	
Fund Balance - Beginning	381,055	381,055	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 136,680 \$	136,680	

VARIANCE WITH			
ACTUAL AMOUNTS	FINAL BUDGET-		
(BUDGETARY BASIS)	POSTIVE (NEGATIVE)		
17,730	(1,815)		
,	,		
20,081	1,558		
22,713	840		
4,360	(1,064)		
5,409	280		
	60,000		
1,584,445	133,212		
(129,581)	115,567		
•	-		
85	(415)		
85	(415)		
(129,496)	115,152		
381,055	-		
\$ 251,559	\$ 115,152		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WILLOW LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		
	OR	UGINAL	FINAL
Revenues:			
Revenue from Local Sources:			
Taxes:	•		
Ad Valorem Taxes Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	215,540 \$	215,540
Penalties and Interest on Taxes		1,000	1,000
		900	900
Earnings on Investments and Deposits		11,000	11,000
Other Revenue from Local Sources	1,000		1,000
Other Federal Revenue			
Total Revenue		229,440	229,440
Expenditures:			
Instruction:			
Regular Programs:			
Elementary High School		27,500	27,500
-		39,200	39,200
Special Programs:		2 000	2 000
Programs for Special Education		3,000	3,000
Support Services - Instructional Staff:			
Educational Media		3,400	3,400
Support Services - Business:			
Fiscal Services		4,400	4,400
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Operation and Maintenance of Plant		55,991	55,991
Food Services		43,100	43,100
		10,000	10,000
Debt Services		63,849	63,849
Cocurricular Activities:			
Male Activities		4,000	4,000
Female Activities		4,000	4,000
Contingencies		20,000	20,000
Total Expenditures		278,440	278,440
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(49,000)	(49,000)
Other Financing Sources:			
Proceeds of General Long-Term Liabilities		49,000	49,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		49,000	49,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning		680,093	680,093
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	680,093 \$	680,093

VARIANCE WITH ACTUAL AMOUNTS FINAL BUDGET (BUDGETARY BASIS) POSTIVE (NEGATIVE)

\$ 239,734	\$	24,194
1,036		36
768		(132)
16,943		5,943
265		265
-		(1,000)
258,746		29,306
14,873		12,627
25,284		13,916
692		2,308
891		2,509
3,327		1,073
29,751		26,240
34,402	•	8,698
5,656		4,344
54,180		9,669
426		3,574
492		3,508
 -		20,000
169,974		108,466
88,772		137,772
		(49,000)
 -		(49,000)
88,772		88,772
680,093		-
\$ 768,865	\$	88,772

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WILLOW LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12-3 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		
	OF	UGINAL	FINAL
Revenues: Revenue from Local Sources: Taxes:			
Ad Valorem Taxes Prior Years' Ad Valorem Taxes Penalties and Interest on Taxes	\$	150,843 \$ 1,300 500	150,843 1,300 500
Earnings on Investments and Deposits		700	700
Revenue from State Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Restricted Grants-in-Aid		64,395	64,395
Revenue from Federal Sources: Grants-in-Aid: Restricted Grants-in-Aid Received from Federal Government Through the State		48,000	48,000
Total Revenue		265,738	265,738
Expenditures: Instruction: Special Programs: Programs for Special Education		251,065	251,065
Support Services: Pupils: Guidance Psychological Speech Pathology Student Therapy Services		939 15,098 32,074 15,386	939 15,098 32,074 15,386
Support Services - Instructional Staff: Improvement of Instruction		4,050	4,050
Support Services - General Administration: Board of Education		1,247	1,247
Support Services - Special Education Administrative Costs Transportation Costs Other Special Education Costs		2,495 1,450 1,150	2,495 1,450 1,150
Total Expenditures		324,954	324,954
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(59,216)	(59,216)
Fund Balance - Beginning		(5,253)	(5,253)
Fund Balanace - Ending	\$	(64,469) \$	(64,469)

VARIANCE WITH ACTUAL AMOUNTS FINAL BUDGET (BUDGETARY BASIS) POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)

\$	167,447 725 538	\$	16,604 (575) 38 (700)
	83,612		19,217
	45,972		(2,028)
	298,294		32,556
	232,051		19,014
	564 15,098 33,387 15,387		375 (1,313) (1)
	1,826		2,224
	830		417
	183 399 -		2,312 1,051 1,150
	299,725	·	57,785
. —	(1,431)		57,785
	(5,253)		
\$	(6,684)	\$	57,785

WILLOW LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12-3 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2008

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The financial statements prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a new school bus would be reported as a capital outlay expenditure on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, however in the budgetary Required Supplementary Information Schedule, the purchase of a school bus would be reported as an expenditure of the Support Services-Business/Pupil Transportation function of government, along with all other current Pupil Transportation related expenditures.

2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING:

The School District followed these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year the school board causes to be prepared a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General. The proposed budget is considered by the school board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget. Before October 1 of each year, the school board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except trust and agency funds.
- b. After adoption by the school board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in letter d.
- c. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total school district budget and may be transferred by resolution of the school board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- d. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.
- e. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the school board.

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2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING: (CONT'D)

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

No encumbrances were outstanding at June 30, 2008.

- f. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for Debt Service Funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions.
- g. Budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).